

## CLAIMS AMENDMENTS

1. (amended) A method of preparing crystal polymorphs of a substance comprising the steps of:
  - a. preparing a supersaturated solution of said substance in a solvent;
  - b. subjecting the supersaturated solution to a wavelength of laser light that is not absorbed by the supersaturated solution for a period of time so as to induce nucleation of at least one crystal of said polymorph;
  - c. growing the at least one crystal of said polymorph to a desired size, wherein said supersaturated solution is not affected chemically by the subjecting of said supersaturated solution to the wavelength of laser light, and said polymorph is different than the polymorphs that would nucleate in the absence of the light selected.
2. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the supersaturated solution is subjected to the laser light until at least a portion of said substance has crystallized into said polymorph.
3. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein supersaturation is achieved by a method selected from the group consisting of cooling, heating, solvent evaporation, and altering solvent composition.
4. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of organic solvents, inorganic solvents, and supercritical solvents.
5. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the solvent is water.
6. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the substance is selected from the group consisting of pharmaceuticals, amino acids, peptides, proteins, carbohydrates, amines, alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, aromatics, heterocyclic compounds, alcohols, organometallics, and carboxylic acids.
7. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the laser light is pulsed.
8. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the laser light pulses at 10 pulses per second.

9. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the supersaturated solution is subjected to the laser light for a period of between 0.1 second and 1 hour.

10. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the laser light is in the near infrared wavelengths.

11. (amended) A method of producing crystal polymorph product of a selected substance comprising the steps of:

a. preparing an aqueous solution of the selected substance;

b. supersaturating the aqueous solution of the selected substance by a method selected from the group consisting of cooling, heating, solvent evaporation, and altering solvent composition;

c. subjecting the supersaturated aqueous solution of the selected substance to a wavelength of light that is not absorbed by the supersaturated solution for a period of time so as to induce nucleation of at least one crystal of said polymorph;

wherein said supersaturated aqueous solution is not affected chemically by the selected wavelength of light, ~~and~~ said polymorph is different than the polymorphs that would nucleate in the absence of the wavelength of laser light selected, and the substance is not urea.

12. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the substance is selected from the group consisting of pharmaceuticals, amino acids, peptides, proteins, carbohydrates, amines, alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, aromatics, heterocyclic compounds, alcohols, organometallics, and carboxylic acids.

13. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the light is a laser beam.

14. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the laser beam is pulsed.

~~15. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the laser beam~~  
pulses at 10 pulses per second.

~~16. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the supersaturated~~  
aqueous solution is subjected to the laser beam for a period of between 0.1 second and 1 hour.

17. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 16, wherein the laser beam is in the near infrared wavelengths.

18. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein the laser beam is a high intensity laser beam.

19. (amended) A crystal polymorph product of a selected substance manufactured according to the steps of Claim 1, wherein the polymorph crystal is only able to be manufactured using the method as claimed in Claim 1.

20. (amended) A crystal polymorph product of a selected substance manufactured according to the steps of Claim 11, wherein the polymorph crystal is only able to be manufactured using the method as claimed in Claim 11.

21. (new) A method for preparing at least one crystal polymorph of a substance comprising the steps of:

a. subjecting a supersaturated solution containing the substance to a light with a wavelength that is not absorbed by the supersaturated solution for a period of time so to nucleate the at least one crystal polymorph; and

b. growing the at least one crystal polymorph to a desired size, wherein said supersaturated solution is not chemically altered by the subjecting of the supersaturated solution to the light with the wavelength that is not absorbed by the solution, and the crystal polymorph is different from crystal polymorphs that nucleate when the solution is subjected to a light with a wavelength that is absorbed by the solution.